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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

\* \* \* \* \*

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

vs.

IMRAN ALRAI,

Defendant.

\* \* \* \* \*

No. 1:18-cr-00192-JL  
December 13, 2019  
12:40 p.m.

TRANSCRIPT OF BAIL REVIEW/DETENTION HEARING  
BEFORE THE HONORABLE JOSEPH N. LAPLANTE

APPEARANCES:

For the Government: AUSA John S. Davis  
AUSA Matthew Hunter  
AUSA Cam T. Le  
United States Attorney's Office

For the Defendant: Timothy M. Harrington, Esq.  
Timothy C. Ayer, Esq.  
Shaheen & Gordon PA

Also Present: John J. Commisso, Esq.

Court Reporter: Brenda K. Hancock, RMR, CRR  
Official Court Reporter  
United States District Court  
55 Pleasant Street  
Concord, NH 03301  
(603) 225-1454

P R O C E E D I N G S

THE CLERK: All rise for the Honorable Court. The Court has before it for consideration this afternoon a bail review hearing in Criminal Case 18-cr-192-01-JL, United States of America versus Imran Alrai.

THE COURT: All right. We're here in the court. The Probation Officer is here, I can see, who I assume was supervising the defendant during pretrial. Title 18 of the U.S. Code Section 3143 provides, "Except as provided in paragraph (2), the judicial officer shall order that a person who has been found guilty of an offense and who is awaiting imposition or execution of a sentence other than a person for whom the applicable guideline promulgated pursuant to" federal law "does not recommend a term of imprisonment, be detained, unless the judicial officer finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person is not likely to flee or pose a danger to the safety of any other person or the community if released under section 3142(b) or (c). If the judicial officer makes such a finding, such judicial officer shall order the release of the person in accordance with 3142 (b) or (c)."

There's a separate provision, (a) (2), that doesn't apply here, I don't think, because it applies to violent crimes, drug offenses, things of that nature. I don't think this case comes under that. But bottom line is, there is a presumption here of detention, unless I can find by clear and

1 convincing evidence that the defendant is neither a flight risk  
2 or a danger to the community.

3 Anybody disagree with that, that that's the law?

4 MR. DAVIS: No.

5 MR. HARRINGTON: No, your Honor.

6 THE COURT: All right. Well, I don't find the  
7 defendant to be a danger to the community at least in the way  
8 that I think would matter for this type of determination. He's  
9 not a violent person, and there's no reason to think he would  
10 harm himself or any member of his family or any member of the  
11 public, but I do want to hear you on flight risk, because I  
12 think that there's a legitimate flight risk here. So I want to  
13 hear what you think about it.

14 Are you moving for detention or release?

15 MR. DAVIS: Detention.

16 THE COURT: All right. Let me hear your argument.

17 MR. DAVIS: Your Honor, as the Court states, under  
18 Section 3143(a) it's now the defendant's burden to show by  
19 clear and convincing evidence that he's not likely to flee. In  
20 the government's view the calculus has changed profoundly. The  
21 government acknowledges that Mr. Alrai has been a compliant  
22 person on release, but now things are different. He faces a  
23 lengthy prison sentence, as I calculate it, likely a minimum of  
24 87 months under the *U.S. Sentencing Guidelines*. He also has  
25 strong foreign ties, as the Court has heard both in Pakistan

1 and in countries now where his siblings or other relatives  
2 live, which I believe include Canada and the UK. He also owns  
3 property in Pakistan. He owns real property. He owns the  
4 house that Mr. Chaudhary lived in in Lahore. There are  
5 proceeds that he's wired there, 1.2 million, that are not  
6 accounted for. And there are his brother, Jawad, and employees  
7 of UltPult, if that company is still operating, but certainly  
8 the ability to live a comfortable life could he get himself to  
9 Pakistan.

10 In addition, Mr. Alrai is not an honorable man, and he  
11 has a proven facility for concealing and disguising his  
12 identity and a penchant for lying to anyone he encounters, if  
13 it helps his circumstances, and, frankly, the government does  
14 not trust him. In addition, there is no colorable ground for  
15 appeal here. The government cites U.S. v. Castiello, which is  
16 C-a-s-t-i-e-l-l-o, First Circuit case, 878 F.2d 554. Where  
17 there is not a strong appellate issue that's a proper ground  
18 for the District Court to consider in revoking bail following  
19 conviction.

20 Lastly, there's no sign of contrition here, your  
21 Honor. The government sees no sign that there is a change of  
22 ways, and there is a lot of money at stake here and the rights  
23 of the victim, who has asked to address the Court briefly, but  
24 under the circumstances there is not clear and convincing  
25 evidence that there isn't a flight risk here, and the flight

1 risk is big. So, we move to detain.

2 I would ask the Court to recognize Rick Voccio,  
3 representing United Way. He did ask to be able to address the  
4 Court, and I think he has that right under the Victims' Rights  
5 Act.

6 THE COURT: Whether he has the right or not, I'm happy  
7 to hear him.

8 MR. DAVIS: Thank you.

9 THE COURT: Mr. Harrington, do you want to be heard  
10 first, or do you want to wait to hear from Mr. Voccio first?

11 MR. HARRINGTON: I'll speak after Mr. Voccio, your  
12 Honor.

13 THE COURT: Okay. Yes, sir. Let me just be clear.  
14 You're welcome here. I'm happy to hear your views on this  
15 issue. I would ask you to understand this, though: This is a  
16 bail hearing, so what I'm considering is whether to detain  
17 Mr. Alrai or to release him. There's going to be a time for a  
18 victim impact statement at sentencing. I just want to make  
19 sure you know the difference. Please proceed.

20 MR. VOCCIO: Yes, your Honor. Thank you.

21 THE COURT: Yeah.

22 MR. VOCCIO: And thank you for the ruling today.

23 And thank you for everyone on the Federal Government's  
24 side.

25 Just a couple of brief statements here, and John

1       Commisso is here as our attorney. The persona that you see of  
2       Mr. Alrai, in almost the year that I've worked with him, what  
3       you've seen in two weeks is his demeanor been throughout  
4       working at United Way. It's no different.

5               The concern we have at United Way is, you know, this  
6       doesn't end today. There's going to be a press release.  
7       There's going to be a lot of activity. We're going to get  
8       re-victimized. We've got a lot of things we're having to work  
9       through.

10              But we feel that we've done everything by the book  
11       ever since we went through this 22 months ago. And the feeling  
12       that justice will get served with the time that you're going to  
13       determine at a later date for Mr. Alrai to serve, and the fear  
14       is that, if he was a flight risk and he left and he never  
15       served that, besides the fact that he's not serving that time,  
16       us and the community and the thousands of donors that we serve,  
17       we're trying to save face and make certain that the right thing  
18       is done here and for us to be able to say that justice was  
19       served, he served the time, and I'm also hoping throughout this  
20       process he does repent and have an opportunity that maybe  
21       there's some good being done.

22              The thing -- when we hired him and we hire everybody  
23       we always assume positive intent. If it's in a weakness of a  
24       charity, it's who we are. We help people in need. And the  
25       fear here is that, given the deceit, the dishonesty and the

1 means to all of everything you've heard, there is a  
2 potentiality that he won't serve that time and there will be  
3 disappointment. You'll be disappointed, we'll all be  
4 disappointed, and that will be a real travesty. That's all we  
5 want to say. Thank you.

6 THE COURT: Yes, sir.

7 MR. COMMISSO: Thank you, your Honor. I would just  
8 add briefly --

9 THE COURT: Please identify yourself for the record.

10 MR. COMMISSO: Yes, your Honor. My name is John  
11 Commisso. I'm an attorney representing United Way. I would  
12 just add briefly to Mr. Voccio's comments, you know, the harm  
13 to the United Way is impossible to measure, and we know that  
14 they paid at least \$6.6 million to DigitalNet, as the evidence  
15 has shown. There's been no effort or any beginning to repay  
16 any of the harm, the cost, the damages that have been suffered  
17 by the United Way, and so I think that detaining the defendant  
18 today is the beginning of the process to ensure that they will  
19 be compensated. They'll never be made whole, but through  
20 forfeiture and ultimately through restitution they will begin  
21 to recover some of the money that they've lost as a result of  
22 this crime. And so, I think that that bears on the issue of  
23 detention today, to ensure that Mr. Alrai is available, not  
24 just to serve his sentence, his sentence of imprisonment, but  
25 the part of his sentence that goes to the issue of victim

1       restitution that will be determined at a later date.

2               THE COURT: Right. Let me ask you a question.

3               Mr. Davis, if you don't -- if you object to this  
4       conversation, just --

5               MR. DAVIS: Not at all, Judge.

6               THE COURT: All right. There's three issues I'm  
7       thinking about right now. One is a flight risk, one is the  
8       appeal that Mr. Alrai is inevitably going to pursue, probably  
9       going to pursue, and then, third, is restitution.

10              One might argue that he'll be in a better position to  
11      work with you or your counsel -- you are counsel, right -- his  
12      counsel to work with you, and maybe there's a better chance of  
13      some recovery. Normally, that probably wouldn't be a factor  
14      for me, but you are the United Way, right, and I wonder if it  
15      might be more -- now, Mr. Davis doesn't want to hear this --  
16      but I wonder from your perspective if it might be more  
17      advantageous that Mr. Alrai is out.

18              Now, he may have zero intention of working with you,  
19      because his counsel may -- he's got very good counsel, right?  
20      And he may think that could prejudice him at sentencing or  
21      appeal. So, there might not even be a willingness there, but  
22      let's assume for a minute there's willingness to engage with  
23      you, recover funds that are donated funds in your case, raised  
24      in the community and targeted through grants to deserving  
25      recipients. It's a tragedy. Does that change your thinking at



1 all?

2 MR. COMMISSO: No, it doesn't, your Honor, and the  
3 reason is, first, Mr. Alrai has had 18 months to work on making  
4 restitution. I mean, he could have done any number of things  
5 over the last 18 months and hasn't done anything to begin to  
6 make restitution, including \$1.2 million that's unaccounted for  
7 and transferred to Pakistan, including a \$500,000 withdrawal  
8 after he knew that he was being investigated by the FBI. So, I  
9 have no confidence that his continued freedom somehow is going  
10 to be to the benefit of the United Way.

11 Number two, I think that the sooner that he is under  
12 the closest possible supervision of the Court, including the  
13 Probation Office and the other parts of the court system, work  
14 can be done to identify whatever assets are available and make  
15 sure that they are accounted for and that they are transferred  
16 and paid into the Court so that they are available for  
17 restitution. I don't see that there's some benefit to allowing  
18 him to be free so that he can continue to develop video games  
19 with money that was stolen from the United Way as a means of  
20 restitution.

21 THE COURT: I see. Thank you.

22 MR. COMMISSO: Thank you, your Honor.

23 THE COURT: I appreciate your words.

24 MR. VOCCIO: Thank you.

25 THE COURT: All right, Mr. Harrington. What do you

1 think?

2 MR. HARRINGTON: Thank you, Judge. A couple of things  
3 I'd ask you to consider when you're thinking about flight risk,  
4 Judge, is this case has been pending -- if you go from the date  
5 that he was terminated, it's been about a year and a half. If  
6 you go from the date he was placed out on bail, he's been out  
7 on bail for 13 months now, and that's a significant period of  
8 time that he's been out on conditions of bail, and I think you  
9 would hear from Probation that he has honored all the  
10 conditions, he's been compliant, he's done nothing that would  
11 raise any eyebrows. That also gives him a significant period  
12 of time, if he had wanted to flee, he could have done so, you  
13 know, quite a while ago.

14 I would also point out as far as flight risk, Judge,  
15 my client voluntarily surrendered both his United States  
16 passport as well as his Pakistani passport, so he has no means  
17 to legally exit the country, even if he desired to do that, but  
18 there is no desire to do that, Judge.

19 And the second thing I would tell you about is his  
20 ties to the community. He has been in the United States now  
21 for going on 25 years, approximately. He's married to Saima,  
22 who's been here, and you've seen her in the court every day.

23 THE COURT: Yes.

24 MR. HARRINGTON: They have two children. One is 18  
25 years old, and he's attending the University of Vermont. His

1 name is Ahmed. He's a premed student at the University of  
2 Vermont. He just started in his freshman year. They have  
3 another high-school-age son, Ali. He goes to Windham High  
4 School. He's 16 years old son. Obviously, both U.S. citizens,  
5 born in the United States, with significant ties to this  
6 country.

7 His mother and father, again, both U.S. citizens, live  
8 with him. They both have medical issues. He has cared for  
9 them for many years now, and he owns the home that they live  
10 in.

11 So, he has significant ties to the community, both via  
12 a property relationship with the home that they own but more so  
13 his children and his wife and his parents. So, he has very  
14 little reason to leave and much reason to stay.

15 So, as far as a likelihood of fleeing, very, very  
16 unlikely that that would ever happen, Judge. I would suggest  
17 to you that there is more than clear and convincing evidence  
18 that he would not be a flight risk, given all those factors.  
19 You can see in the bail order that was instituted by the  
20 magistrate in this case that they imposed a number of different  
21 conditions, you know, reporting requirements, not be able to  
22 practice in certain areas relative to IT, those types of  
23 things. I think those conditions could again be put in place  
24 or maintained.

25 THE COURT: What's he been doing for work, if

1 anything?

2 MR. HARRINGTON: He's been trying to work  
3 independently, but it's really been very little work, Judge,  
4 that he's been able to do. They're relying on his wife's  
5 income and those types of things. So, obviously, in the  
6 position he's been in he hasn't been able to work in his field.

7 THE COURT: Is she still at the bank, or what's she  
8 doing?

9 MR. HARRINGTON: Saima, I forget. Where are you now?

10 (Discussion held off the record)

11 MR. HARRINGTON: So, she's still in banking, Judge,  
12 but she hasn't been working since they left Pentucket, so it's  
13 going on, what, probably 13 months since she hasn't been  
14 working?

15 THE COURT: Oh, okay.

16 MR. HARRINGTON: So, it's a tough situation. They are  
17 essentially at this point, you know, out of basically all their  
18 personal savings that they had that they had available to them.  
19 As you can see from the search and seizure warrants, and you  
20 heard from Agent Donnelly, essentially all of their assets have  
21 been frozen as a result of this. So, that's obviously subject  
22 to future discussions relative to forfeiture.

23 So, again, I don't think there's very much evidence  
24 that he is a flight risk. I think the ties to the community.  
25 I think if you also see the lack of any criminal history, that

1 he has none. This is not a violent crime, as you've indicated,  
2 so this is really not a dangerousness issue; it's a flight risk  
3 issue.

4 THE COURT: Right.

5 MR. HARRINGTON: So, with that said, Judge, I don't  
6 think that there is a flight risk. I think that the defense  
7 has met that burden of clear and convincing evidence that he's  
8 not a flight risk. I think those factors relative to the  
9 surrender of the passport, his family members, his wife, his  
10 children, his parents, would all militate against him being a  
11 flight risk.

12 THE COURT: Thank you.

13 MR. HARRINGTON: And if you have any other questions,  
14 Judge, I'm happy to answer them.

15 THE COURT: No, I don't. So, here's the thing about  
16 bail in general and bail when it comes to post verdict: If it  
17 wasn't a person who appeared to be an otherwise upstanding  
18 member of the sort of white-collar professional community, we  
19 wouldn't even be having this conversation. It would be,  
20 "Goodbye. You're locked up pending appeal." Pending  
21 sentencing at this point, I should say, sentencing. That's the  
22 statute I'm applying.

23 I guess I just disagree, Mr. Harrington. I see him as  
24 a flight risk. He's a high risk of flight. In a situation  
25 where we're dealing with a post-verdict scenario the

1 motivations change and the risks and the odds change, right?  
2 And you made the point that a lot of time has passed. He's  
3 never been a flight risk. He always shows up. I'm sure you're  
4 not picking him up and driving him here. He's showing up on  
5 his own, he meets you here when he's supposed to be here, and  
6 that suggests he will continue to do that. It does suggest  
7 he'll continue to do that.

8           The problem is my experience with white-collar crime  
9 defendants, both as a judge and as a prosecutor for a long time  
10 in the state and federal system, is that there is a mentality  
11 that goes along with being charged with one of these fraud  
12 crimes where first people, they can't believe they would ever  
13 be indicted: "How could that happen to me? I'll explain  
14 myself. I could never be indicted." And then it's, "Well, I  
15 could never be convicted," sometimes. And this defendant went  
16 to trial, as is his right. But the idea of sometimes entering  
17 a guilty plea, the idea of articulating guilt is just very  
18 difficult for someone who is used to sort of normal middle  
19 class, in this case upper-middle-class life, maybe even  
20 upper-class life. The idea of saying out loud in a room like  
21 this, "I'm guilty," difficult, or even when someone pleads  
22 guilty or is convicted I find that many white-collar defendants  
23 have zero capacity to really understand that a judge might send  
24 them to prison. And I guess -- I'm not a big varier or  
25 departer from the guidelines without good reasons, and my

1 strong suspicion is the guidelines in this case probably  
2 suggest a substantial prison sentence.

3           So, I think he's a flight risk. I saw three or four  
4 people in this courtroom who have lived and live all over the  
5 world who count themselves as his friends who could sustain him  
6 in a situation of flight. His father was willing to walk in  
7 here and, from my estimation, bald-face lied, you know. And  
8 this is family. It's not like I'm surprised by it. But I just  
9 view him as a person who has the capacity to conceal and  
10 deceive and try to evade the consequences here and who would  
11 have support in this community and elsewhere to sustain  
12 himself, if he needed to do it. It's not like I'm saying I  
13 think he'll do it. I just don't think that there's clear and  
14 convincing evidence that he won't, and there is a great, a  
15 strong motivation to try to evade this result. I'll make a  
16 couple of comments, though, about it that affect my thinking.

17           You haven't talked about the appeal, Mr. Harrington.  
18 I assume you're going to appeal, but you haven't talked about  
19 an appeal, and I thought hard about a lot of these issues, and  
20 to the extent that there were any appeal issues in this case I  
21 think the acquittal has minimized them, much to the  
22 prosecution's chagrin, I'm sure. They don't like acquittals,  
23 but it's sort of the price you pay when you have a lawyer as a  
24 trier of fact. They fine-tooth comb you in a way a jury never  
25 really will. You wind up with an acquittal on some charges

1     that eliminate some appeal issues. I don't see strong appeal  
2     issues. Your best appeal issue, of course, was your best trial  
3     issue, intent, and if I'm incorrect that there was sufficient  
4     evidence of intent here the convictions will be reversed. I  
5     don't think it's a strong issue, though. I don't see any  
6     others, based on the convicted counts.

7             I'll say this, though: I'm going to order him  
8     detained, but I'm not going to call it detained without  
9     prejudice. It's always without prejudice, because you can  
10    always file a motion for release. But I will say this: To the  
11    extent you can make a showing at some point to me about an  
12    appeal issue that's strong and I've overlooked, I'd reconsider  
13    it, because the one thing I do fear is detaining someone who is  
14    wrongfully convicted. I don't view this as that situation, but  
15    if I'm wrong about that I'm sure you'll be the first to show  
16    me, and I'll consider it, that you have an appeal that you  
17    would like me to consider in the context of bail.

18            The second issue is this: It's restitution. You  
19    might not want your client engaging in conversations like that  
20    regarding restitution of victims, because you think it might  
21    prejudice him for sentencing or appeal. But to the extent he  
22    does that and I'm made aware of it, that could affect my  
23    thinking on detention presentence or pre-appeal, for what it's  
24    worth.

25            But at this point, under the applicable statute, I



1 find that there is not clear and convincing evidence that the  
2 defendant is not a flight risk, so I order him detained pending  
3 sentencing. Are there any other questions? All right.

4 MR. DAVIS: Your Honor, will the Court set a  
5 sentencing date today?

6 THE COURT: Yeah. What is it, Charli?

7 THE CLERK: It's March 31st, 2020, at 11:00 a.m.

8 THE COURT: March 31st?

9 THE CLERK: Yes.

10 THE COURT: And, of course, if that doesn't work for  
11 some reason, the Court is always open to working with counsel  
12 to find a different date.

13 Again, I want to commend counsel for your  
14 presentations and your performance in this case. They were  
15 exemplary. We're adjourned.

16 THE CLERK: All rise.

17 (WHEREUPON, the proceedings adjourned at 1:03 p.m.)  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, Brenda K. Hancock, RMR, CRR and Official Court Reporter of the United States District Court, do hereby certify that the foregoing transcript constitutes, to the best of my skill and ability, a true and accurate transcription of my stenotype notes taken in the matter of *United States v. Imran Alrai*, 1:18-r-00192-JL.

Date: 2/28/20

/s/ Brenda K. Hancock  
Brenda K. Hancock, RMR, CRR  
Official Court Reporter